lic meeting called by the "Young Men's Democratic National Club," and the "committee appointed for that purpose by the Judiciary Convention," to be held at Metropolitan Hall, on Thursday evening, November 3d.

My gratification at receiving this kind evidence of your remembrance is only qualified by the apprehension that my engagements may prevent me from being present upon the occasion to which it relates. You do me but justice in the confidence you express of my cheerful concurrence in "the principles which constitute the basis of your organizations, and the propriety of their affirmation at his particular time." They are the principles which constitute the basis of your organizations, and the propriety of their affirmation at his particular time." They are the principles which constitute the basis of your organizations, and the propriety of their affirmation at his particular time." They are the principles appon which, in the sincerity of my heart, I have ever be lieved rest the very salvation of our glorious confederacy. The shock which our Uniton so lately sustained by the wicked machinations of the unprincipled organization against whom you are now so gallantly warring, had well-nigh brought our beautiful political system to ingotious ruin. It was, however, met and suitastood by the pure spirit and strong arm of patriorism; for, disregarding for a time all political lines and affiliations, the great and good of all parties came to the rescue, and spreaded of all parties came to the rescue, and spreaded of an administration of a common country.

But the question naturally arises, why do you find it necessary to renew and republish these indisputable and imperishable doctrines?

Had they not been recently blazoned on our banner, and was, not that banner borne by a resistless majority, not merely to victory but to conquest? Were not these doctrines requires already such emphatic reputation by the point administration? And why is it that the eloquent exordium which fell from the lips of the chosen expositor of

banner, and was not that banner borne by a resistless majority, not merely to victory but to conquest? Were not these doctrines inaugurated as the revealed will of the American people, and the fixed rule of their public administration? And why is it that the eloquent exordium which fell from the lips of the chosen expositor of these doctrines requires already such emphatic reputation by the potent voice of the people? However painful the task, these questions must be answered. The administration selected by the democratic party to execute its will, whilst its general policy commends it to universal approbation, finds itself in opposition, in one important issue, to many of the purest men in the country to whom it owes its success. It will meet the Congress to which, in conjunction with itself, has been confided the same high duty, not, we fear, in the spirit of harmonious co-operation—not with the same bright confidence which a few short months since illumined the pathway of a party united bright confidence which a few short months since illumined the pathway of a party united in the purpose of impressing its doctrines upon the destinies of the country—but with that distrust, defection and discontent which have so long agitated and threatened the permanency of the Union upon the great question at issue. The united democracy had vindicated the Union and disarmed its foes. They left them prostrate and defeated. They find them exulting in full strength, clothed with power, and dictating terms to the faithful soldiers to whom the country had been indebted for their subjagation. Can it be that, whilst the citadel has been confided to them, some of them, like the been confided to them, some of them, like the miserable maiden in Roman history, have yielded to the flattering seductions of the foe?

But, gentlemen, while I believe the general principles of our democratic creed will be maintained, and while I assert my right to full fellowship in the true republican party of our

tained, and while I assert my right to full fel-lowship in the true republican party of our country, I lay no claim to that consistency which requires that a freeman should follow the file-leaders of parties, no matter how flex-ible they may be to the changes of the wind. Though an humble, I have ever been a sincere, Though an humble, I have ever been a sincere, friend of civil and constitutional liberty. I have never hesitated to sacrifice, if need be, any pride of consistency to the honest duty of maintaining the principles so dear to me and to you. I have always given the full measure of my limited influence in behalf of a strict construction of the federal compact, of a jealous reservation of the rights of the States, of an honest administration of the federal government, and the preservation of the federal Union in the spirit and terms which our forefathers intended it to be perpetuated. With these views, I am constrained to avow that the recent course of the Secretary of the Treasury towards your distinguished fellow-citizen, Judge Bronson, is, in my humble judgment, a flagrant violation of those cherished principles, and a palpable departure from the true interpretation of the compact of agreement which united the of the compact of agreement which united the democratic party upon the platform of 1852. I have yet another reason for this impartial

expression of opinion. I stood upon the plat-form of 1852, with thousands of southern men who renounced all afiliations of party, to over-throw the faction which meditated the destruction of the Union, and the violation of the constitutional rights which that Union conferr

It had required earnest expostulation and the most solemn personal assurances to persuade them into the same political encampment with that insidious enemy whom they dreaded so much. How then, gentlemen, can I, the conductor of a Metropolitan press, owing its support to the generous patronage of such men, dare to be silent, when I see the compact for their protection threatened, and a vital principle by which their co-operation had been secured, invaded.

ed, invaded.

I sincerely hope, however, that by a manly, firm, and consistent perseverance to the end, in the maintenance of our true principles, better may prevail, and that we firm, and consistent perseverance to the end, in the maintenance of our true principles, better and wiser counsels may prevail, and that we may yet be spared this sacrelegious destruction of the ark of our Union by freesoil conspirators. I am of those who freely acquit the administration of the design to give life to that faction—a faction whose incendiary purposes may well emulate in history him who fired the Ephesian dome; but this unwise adaptation of means to purposes has verily opened the casket in which the spirit of freesoilism has been sealed with the seal of the Union and cast into the sea. That gigantic spirit is slowly forming again in all its terrible proportions, and it is left for the Executive and the people to imprison it again and forever.

But I turn, gentlemen, from the consideration of these graver matters with irresistible mirth at the attempt to read you and me out of the democratic party, because, forsooth, we choose to lift up our voice of remonstrance at the official conduct of this hitherto unknown, but now self-magnified mogul of the democratic party. Who is this Goliah of Gath who has brought reproach upon Israel, that he should

but now self-magnified mogul of the democratic party. Who is this Goliah of Gath who has brought reproach upon Israel, that he should defy the armies of the living democracy? And what if he cometh with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield? We come to him in the name of our party and the Constitution of our country, which he has defied. We acknowledge no such Gamaliel, at whose feet we have knelt and learned our democracy. We claim to be real stockholders in the democratic party, and hold our claim to fellowship from a higher source than the political stockjobbers and wicked speculators who, for sordid purposes, now impudently assert their right to the highest seats in the synagogus. Once upon a time in the wicked speculators who, for sordid purposes, now impudently assert their right to the highest seats in the synagogue. Once upon a time in the old commonwealth of Virginia, an eloquent but meek and then almost friendless young divine was attempted to be trampled under foot by the insolence of pretenders, and by the force of money and power was forbade communion with his church. The day came—unobstrusively he took his seat. Table after table had been entertained, till at length, inspired with Christian fortitude, he said within himself—it is the Lord's table, and none shall hinder me. And, without meaning lightly to liken worldly to sacred obligations or rights, may we not exclaim in the fullness of our unfaltering love for our principles—it is our party, and who shall hinder us?

The people at last is our tribunal—you are shortly to appear before it. Go on with your good work. The true men of the north and west are with you. The whole south—united as one man—sends up, as from one throat, praises to your fidelity. Go on! for you have chosen that good part which shall not be taken from you. Your cordial friend, and obedient servant,

BEVERLY TUCKER.

PORT KENT, November 1, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: 1 am in the receipt of your fa-

it was then left, with the same enemies to the Constitution—with the same apostates from the democratic faith.

You are waging a glorious and energetic conflict in the metropolis, and be assured you will receive a deep-toned and enthusiastic response from the democracy of the rural districts. They may move with less promptitude and ardor than the masses of the cities; but the ballot-boxes will attest, that in this contest it is with equal energy and determination.

"The Constitution—the Union—the rights of all classes and sections," should be emblazoned upon the banner of democracy.

In great haste, very respectfully yours,

W. C. WATSON.

Messrs, Field, Hart, and others, Committee.

Messrs, FIELD, HART, and others, Commi News by Telegraph.—We have just received by telegraph, the fact that GILMAN'S instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only article now used in the fashionable circles at Washington, all other preparations having died out.—Florida Republican.

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington City

## Amusements.

OLE BULL RESPECTIFULLY announces that he will give in this city, a Grand Concert on MONDAY EVENING, November 7th, at Carusi's Saloon, on which occasion he will be assisted by Signorina ADELINA PATTI,

The Musical Phenomenon, her first appearance in this start.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH,

PROGRAMME-PART 1. lphide," Fantasie Romantique— osed and executed on the Piano 

Composed and performed by .....Ole Bull.

INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS.

INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The price of tickets of admission has been fixed at \$1. Seats may be secured without extra charge, at Richard Davis, esq., Music and Piano Store, beginning on Saturday, Nov. 5th.

With every admission ticket will be given a certificate bearing the number corresponding to every seat. The certificate has to remain in the hands of the original holders, and establishes the ownership to the seat.

On the evening of the Concert there will be in attendance a number of Ushers, wearing rosettes, whose duties it will be to show visitors to their respective seats.

heir respective seats.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert commences at 8. Mr. Strakosch will play on a splendid 7 octave Piano, from Mr. J. Chickering's celebrated manufactory in Boston, kindly loaned by Mr. Richard Davis.

CARD.—OLE BULL'S GRAND CON-CERT.—The public is respectfully informed that the sale of tickets and choice seats for Ole Bull's Grand Concert on Monday evening, will be continued on Monday, at 9 o'clock.

Nov 6—11.

#### WILL SOON OPEN, RISLEY'S VARIETIES. (Late Ivon Hall.)

THIS beautiful and prominent building is now being elegantly fitted up for the production of POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, to afford the citizens of Washington a place of amusement where comfort, combined with good taste can always be found.

A corps of performers have been selected for this season, whose combined talent will far surpass any heretofore known in this city.

CENERAL AGENCY.—CHARLES E. UNIVERSAL AGENCY.—CHARLES E. Law, continues his agency for the prosecution of claims against the government. He will attend to the procuring of pensions—revolutionary and invalid; bounty land warrants; extra pay; arrearages of pay, as well as the adjustment of postmaster's and contractor's accounts at the Post Office Department; also all other matters requiring an attorney at the seat of government. An experience of some years affords him good facilities for a prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, and its satisfactory adjustment.

References given, if necessary, in any State of the Union.

Nov. 6—difficep.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! UALITY, fit, and workmanship guaran-tied, being wholly manufactured by our artis-tus and seamstresses, on the premises of the pro-

SIGN OF THE SHIRT,

Opposite the United States Hotel. Opposite the United States Hotel.

The reputation which these Shirts have acquired amongst Members of Congress and a large number of our citizens, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have not tested them to give him a call, feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority. An experienced cutter is constantly employed, and a good fit is warranted in every case. None but the most competent seamstresses are engaged, which is a guarantee for the excellency and durability of the work:

A splendid assortment of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., constantly on hand:

antly on hand: S. side Pa. avenue, bet. 3 and 44 streets, opposite U. S. Hotel

# Local and Bersonal.

es of numerous charlatans of native growth) years past, turned their attention to the ample fields of America, and are now reaping golden harvests by their mere extravagant pretensions to foretell the destiny of every one who has a little

Sir Walter Scott, in the "Antiquary," speaks of Lovel fancying that he had had a dream of a supernatural description, when Jonathan Oldbuck interprets the occurrence to him in the simplest manner, remarking, at the same time, "It is thus that we silly mortals deceive ourselves, and look out of doors for motives which originate in our own wilful will." Mr. Oldbuck adds, in relation to the conclusions which Lovel drew from his supposed nocturnal revelation: " As for the waking wisdom which seized on so frivolous a cir-rumstance as an apology for persevering in some course which it could find no better reason to justify, it is exactly one of those juggling tricks which he sagest of us play off now and then to gratify nclination at the expense of our understand

This applies not merely in the case of common sleep and dreaming, but also to phenomena of all kinds supposed to be connected with extra-natu-

ral or extra-sensuous agency.

But as to the King of Humbugs: He throws all the minor fortune-telling pretenders into the dark-est nooks of obscurity. He even publishes and circulates gratuitously an "Astronomical Almanac for 1853." The writer hereof not only had a copy nanded to him in the street, but one thrown into his dwelling-house; and we presume, judging from the bulk of the documents in the arms of the distributors, that our citizens generally have been as well supplied as we with this printed tissue of gross, palpable, and unconscionable fulsehoods, based upon the principle, the greater the lie the greater the belief.

The astrologer, of whom we are speaking, opens with the assertion that he "is the seventh son of seventh son;" bence his success in his profession-not only foretelling, but controlling future events by a consultation with the stars, and by "conjurations and mighty magic." Every one, he says, "should secure a nativity," as this is of the utmost importance." It "teaches one to avoid misfortune, gives the proper time to undertake journeys, contract marriage, enter into business, etc." A nativity "is worth from one to ten thousand dollars, according to the good or bad for-tune of the applicant." These nativities, however, are furnished for from one dollar to five. "All essential particulars will be stated, so that no mistake or misunderstanding can possibly occur."

This humbug, we might as well state in passing, has, after "great trouble and expense," be-come the proprietor of the truly wonderful optical instrument, the phantasmagoria, or mirror of fate, which reveals the "likeness of intended husbands and wives, and absent friends !"

The "blessing of the age" is the power of conjurations, combined with geomancy, for the cur-ing of diseases. Dyspepsia, fits, weak eyes, cancers, deafness, ulcers, consumption, neuralagia kings' evil, St. Vitus's dance, rheumatism; in fact. every ill to which flesh is heir, has been removed by this unfailing remedial agent! It has also been the means of recovering stolen property, putting greenhorns on the path to fortune, curing people of telling lies, blessing innumerable Sarahs with household crying-and-laughing comforts; provok-ing ladies with husbands, causing their former ad-mirers to return to their "first love," and enter into the holy bonds of matrimouy; re-establishing peace between husband and wife; reforming drunkards; saving young ladies from suicide; collecting debts of long standing; securing prizes in lotteries; in fact, the geomancy and conjura tions, separate or together, have accomplished

The "King of the Humbugs" lives in a distant city; but he says he can prescribe just as well by A more reckless disregard of truth was never

before evidenced in a publication similar to the astrological almanac." None but the ruler of the universe possesses the power which this foreign adventurer claims. But every sensible person will regard it in the light of a base effort to mislead the ignorant, and to abstract money from the pockets of the credulous and superstitious; of whom, in the language of a truthful book, "many remain unto this day."

A Little Incident occurred several days ago -not important to be sure, but yet pleasant enough to be mentioned. A gentleman, while conversing with a friend in his office, was complain ing that he had several notes to meet, and could not imagine where the money was to be procured for that purpose, he having been disappointed in his calculations. Just about this time a small girl came near the door. She was poorly clad, and carried in her tattered apron a few chips, and was on her way to the place which she dignified with the name of "home." She was bare foot and her ankles were as red as beets. The friend remarked to the gentleman, "there's a chance for the exercise of your charity. Buy her a pair of shoes, and before night you'll get money enought to pay your notes." The gentleman, not hesitating, acomnotes." The gentleman, not hesitating, acompanied the girl to a shoe-store, and purchased her a good pair of shoes. She thanked her benefactor, and then skipped away, with a light heart, rejoicing; while the benevolent gentleman participated largely in the joy which his generosity had produced on the object of his sympathy.

Before the lapse of an hour, as his friend had

predicted, several persons called to pay the gentleman money; and he received not only a sufficient amount to meet his obligations, but had more than enough remaining to buy a pair of boots for him-

Accident.-On Friday night, Mr Francis Jones one of the Georgetown watchmen, was seriously injured. It appears that at eleven o'clock the cap tain aroused his subordinates for duty, but Jones, not being sufficiently awake, mistook his way out, and stepping off an unguarded end of the balcony, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. In consequence, his head is badly bruised, knee cut and wrist broken, in addition to other damage.

A Cold Bath.-Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a poor unfortunate white man, who had taken an over dose of alcohol, fell into the canal, and would have drowned, probably, had it no been for one of the auxiliary guard who, hearing Shivering and dripping wet, he was conveyed to the work-house department of the Washington

An Attempt at Suicide was recently made by one of our citizens, who, for some time past, has been suffering from melancholy. Being unsuccessful, he yesterday provided himself with the means to deprive himself of existence, but was again rescued by his friends. The delicate nature of the mind, and its consequent liability to disease, should ever warn us to guard it, as far as we can, from all norbid influences whatsoever.

Circuit Court .- On motion of Col. M. Thompson, yesterday morning, Mr. C. Clement Venable was admitted to practice in this court.

The jury cases will be commenced to morrow.

### Ole Bull.—This world renowned violinist will favor the people of Washington with one of his General Intelligence. charming concerts on Monday evening. He is a host within himself, but when aided by Strakosch

and that little musical prodigy Adelina Patte the

Dr. Stone.-This gentleman, who was severely

state, so far recovered as to be able to move about

174 and 176 Pearl street, New York. Nov. 5-tf.

THE UNDERSINGED, PROPRIETORS

of the different hotels in Washington, are com-pelled to advance in their prices for board to two dollars and fifty cents per day; also, seven dollars per week for meals, on and after the 1st of No-

OF VIRGINIA. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

to prosecute claims of every description be-fore Congress and the different departments of the

office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel.
Sen 29—tf BROWN & WINTER.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWRED.

Lost, on Wednesday, about 2 o'clock, in an omnibus opposite the War Department, \$194, in the following bills: One \$50, four \$20, five \$10, two \$2. The above reward will be paid at the office of the National Intelligencer.

Nov 4—3t

JNO C. BRASHEAR.

CONGRESSIONAL MESS of Eight or

A ten can be accommodated with rooms and board at MRS. GILBERT'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets, opposite

avenue, between First and Second streets, opposite the government green-house, Washington city, D. C. Nov. 3—eoff.

w comfortable sitting-room and bed room, with board, in the house of a private family of respectability. Possession required about the 20th inst. Address, with terms and other particulars, "NAS-

ARGEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE

ARGEST AND MOST FASHIONARLE
Collection of Furniture in Washington.
One splendid Parlor set, in brocatelle.
Extra do in crimson.
Lolling Sofa, in hair cloth, handsome and cheap.
Everything in the Cabinet line on hand and made to order.
Corner Etageres and straight Lay Wardrobes.
Dressing Bureaus, large Library Bookenses, in walnut.
Large excelsior Mattresses, and hair, made to order.

to order.
Louis XIV Chairs, in brocatelle.
Ladies' Escretoires. On hand, at my Warease, on 11th street, near Pennsylvania avenue.
WM. McL. CRIPPS.

TEW GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.

JULES BONNET,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE,

NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
A DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR

A all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information given. Oct 1—tf

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON

The coach leaves the Capitol at S, 92, 112, 12, 32, and 42 o'clock.

Leaves Alexandria at S, 92, 112, 12, 13, and 42 o'clock.

Leaves Washington at 9, 102, 124, 24, 4, and 52 o'clock.

O'clock.

The George Washington and Collyer can be ad for Pleasure Trips; also for towing.

Nov. 2—6t\*

SAM'L GEDNEY, Cap'n.

TOTICE OF REMOVAL Collins

Bowne & Co. have removed their store to he second door north of Pennsylvania avenue, djoining R. Farnham's new store on 11th street. Nov 5—3t\*

SOMETHING NEW.—Now open, the new Billiard Saloon, northwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street.

Three new tables, made by Leonard and Benjamin, of New York. New cues, new balls—everything new and in perfect order. Nov 5—d1w

NOTICE—All persons are forwarned from trading for a note endorsed by E. Lane, drawn June 12, 1853; amount \$51. The same has been lost or mislaid.

Nov 5—31\*

JOHN C. BRASHEAR.

NEW GOODS.-I HAVE JUST RE-

THE THOMAS COLLYER WILL

BOAT.

M. A. DEATER, National Hotel.
T. P. & M. BROWN, Browns' Hotel.
H. A. WILLARD, Willard's Hotel.
DANIEL D. FRENCH, Irving House.
R. B. HACKNEY, U. S. Hotel.
W. GADSBY, Gadsby's Hotel.

wember next.

M. A. DEXTER, National Hotel.

Oct 29-d1wif

attraction is irresistible.

living to the respected dead.

Burmah .- THE WAR NOT YET ENDED .- The two following extracts are from the Engineerespondence:

correspondence:

"IRRAWADDY, Aug. 17.—Tis true we have peace in a way, but the question is, how long will it last? An Armenian, who has just returned from Ava, informs me that the people there are organizing a very large army, and intend attacking us as soon as the rains are over. Sir John Cheape had received the same information, and puts some faith in it, for a vessel was sent down to a place called Shonedoung, eight miles below Prome, to bring up the 15th Royal Irish, so as to be prepared in case of an attack. The river is in a dreadful state; no boat can move without being attacked by ducoits. A very large town, called Kainggaing, was attacked the other day, and the consequence was, they were obliged to send down four companies of the 07th regiment of native infantry to protect the place. Ole Bull is not only eminent for his skill and talents as an artist, but he is characterised by the highest accomplishments of the gentleman. To praise him is entirely useless. It is like gilding refined gold. He is known everywhere and to everybody. We wish him that abundant success which he so well merits, and which he always reand dangerously injured by being thrown from his carriage several months ago, has, we are hoppy to on a crutch, but not, as yet, to resume fully the

"By the by, Meatoon has been to Ava, and was duties of the profession of which he is an eminent Funeral.-Upwards of one hundred and fifty of the stone-cutters employed at the capitol yester-day attended the funeral of a deceased member of

the 67th regiment of native infantry to protect the place.

"By the by, Meatoon has been to Ava, and was received, we are told, very graciously. He has left the capital with about 4,000 men and lots of money, to make an attack on us. We only pray that we may be more fortunate than at Donabew, where we last crossed swords with him.

"RANSOON, Aug. 25.—So the peace of Burmah, so lately and so loudly proclaimed, has been already on the eve of a rupture, and Prome has been kept on the qui vive by an expected invasion of the Burmese. It seems that our old enemy Meatoon is back in his former quarters, and in connexion with other chiefs has actually been organizing a force to fall, in the first place, upon those who have sent in their allegisince to the British government, while from Ava a large body of Burmese soldiers were to make a simultaneous attack on the different British posts. Immediately this came to the knowledge of Captain Latter, he wished to obtain a flying column, and surprise Meatoon before he could expect, or be prepared for his appearance; but Captain Phayre opposed the plan, and let his face against any expedition, unless Sir John Cheape could spare troops to garrison the place, on its falling into the hands of the British. We believe the general declined to divide his troops further, and for the present, the Raid has been abandoned, though Meatoon is closely watched. The general opinion seems to be, that the expedition would have proved fruitless, and, as Captain Latter was to have taken with him the whole of the elephants, a reverse would possibly have left the general without the power of moving from Prome, in the event of any urgency calling for his services in other quarters. However, the general decemed it necessary to strengthen Prome and orders were immediately dispatched to Shoendoung, recalling her Majesty's 18th, which embarked at once on board a steamer dispatched to Shoendoung, in the flat being left behind to bring up the hospital and military stores.

"It is stated in the Hurkarar tha their association; paying the last sad offices of the A Rattlesnake, with eleven rattles, just shedding its skin—ten cents a sight—is the only natural euriosity on exhibition, just now, in this city. The proprietor, yesterday, very properly set up his cage in a restaurant; for, if any body had been bitten, the medicine was at hand to prevent the poison of the reptile from producing a fatal effect. THOMPSON'S GALLERY is now the favorite place of resort for those who wish to procure an accurate likeness at a reasonable price. He gives his personal attention to each picture, and guaranties satisfaction or no charge. A fine assortment of fancy cases constantly on hand. Gallery on Pennsylvania avenue, between 41 and 6th streets, over Lane & Tucker's. COLLINS, HOWNE & CO., 11th street,
2d door north of Pennsylvania avenue, importers and manufacturers, offer at low cash prices every variety of account books, paper, fancy, and staple stationery. Copying and notarial presses cheap.

Writing papers, notes, drafts, receipts, hotel registers, sets of books for societies, writing desks, scrap books, shipping receipt books, patent inkstands, tin cash and deed boxes, manifold letter writers, bankers' note cases, slates, pencils, chessmen, perforated board, copying presses, bills of exchange, memorandum books, time books, portfolios, gold and steel pens, superior writing ink, elastic paper holders, seal presses, pass and copy books, penknives, backgammon boards, wax, wafers, tissue paper. Fancy stationery in great variety. Books ruled and bound to pattern.

Job printing executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, bill heads, checks, receipts, &c.

BRANCH OF STATIONERS HALL,

Arrest of an American in China.

A case of some interest came before the Hong Kong Jurisdiction Court on Friday, August Sth, of which the following is an abridged report from the Hong Kong Reporter of August 12:

An American of the name of William Buckler, well known in China, owing money to a British subject in Hong Kong, was falsely arrested out of the balikwick of the sheriff of this colony by the officers of the sheriff, though he told them at the time he was an American critizen, and even offered to put in bail. Mr. Buckler, indignant at the treatment, brought an action against the acting sheriff in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or Friday last, when the following facts were stated in support of the action.

Mr. Buckler, who, on his return from California, was residing in Hong Kong, had an action commenced against him in the Supreme Court of French might leave Rome without fear of evil commenced against him in the Supreme Court of the recovery of the amount of a bill of exchange, shortly after which he left his residence, the Cilibrania, and went to Canton in pursuit of his business as a shipper to California, and a box of gold dust, all of which were to be personally delivered, but that, as the writer could not leave Hong Kong for a few days, Mr. Buckler had better reached Mr. Buckler, intimating that the writer, who had just arrived in a vessel from California, had sundry letters and parcels for him, and a box of gold dust, all of which were to be personally delivered, but that, as the writer one down. This he did, and found that no auch man had arrived from California, Mr. Buckler then, in his own words, felt he had better come down. This he did, and found that no auch man had arrived from California, Mr. Buckler then, in his own words, felt he had better come down. This he did, and found that no such man had arrived in a vessel from California, and on the court of the hands of the sheriff's officers, the "not many the court of the hands of the sheriff's officers, the "not many the court

Our stock at present is full, and of the best and newest styles, both of goods to make to order and of garments already made.

It is our purpose to keep none but the best quality of goods, of the various kinds and most fashionable styles. Garments ready made as good as bespoke work, and at less prices.

Also a constant and good supply of fine Shirts, of good cut and make: woollen, cotton and silk Undershirts and Drawers, and many other pretty and good articles for gentlemen's use.

YOUNG & OREM,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, Brown's Hotel.

Nov 3—2wif

shortly after seaving macao, ween between that port and the Nine islands, he was arressed. Mr. Buckler then properly declared himself an American citizen; but the "Bums" did not understand international law, or did not care for it, as they were not responsible. There Mr. Tuckerman, a partner of the firm of Messrs. Nye, Parkin & Co., offered to become bail—this was of no avail; the orders to the constables were "to seize Mr. Buckler where they could find him, and bring him to Hong Kong." So it was done, the seizure being effected about noon on Monday, the 28th of March. Mr. Buckler, in the boat of the bailiffs, landed at Hong Kong on the morning of the 29th March, and immediately had an interview with Mr. May, at which time Mr. Buckler, being tired, said nothing about his being an American, but expressed a wish to go to sleep, on which the bailiff took him to the City Hotel. Having slept off his fatigue, he was bailed; and, shortly afterwards, the sheriff having found out that he was an American, cancelled the bail bond, and arrested him anew on another warrant, issued under the same order as the previous one. Mr. Buckler then gave in, and paid the money he owed; but, by way of teaching the sheriff a respect for the rights of foreigners, he brought this action,

In defence, Mr. Pollard for the sheriff tried to stop the case by two legal objections: First, that the action ought to be against Mr. Buckler in the supreme court, and that before he could do anything, the action in that court should be quashed by a motion. Second, that Mr. Buckler was not arrested by the present acting sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the directions of the sheriff, Mr. May, but under the direction

of Paris.

His lordship said, however hard the law might appear, it was the law. So the case was turned out of court.

A Steam Ferry Boat Destroyed by Fire.—
The N. Y. Express of the 4th instant says: At 1½ o'clock on Friday morning, ferry-boat James Rumsey, lying at the foot of Barclay street, North river, was burned to the water's edge. When the fire companies arrived at the ferry-house the steamer was partially enveloped in flames, and before the engine and hose companies could bring their apparatus into requisition, all efforts to subdute it proved unsuccessful. The vessel was finally cut loose from the wharf and towed into the stream, in order to prevent the flames communicating with The N. Y. Express of the 4th instant says: At 14 colock on Friday morning, ferry-boat James Rumsey, lying at the foot of Barclay street, North river, was burned to the water's edge. When the fire companies arrived at the ferry-house the steamer was partially enveloped in flames, and before the engine and hose companies could bring their apparatus into requisition, all efforts to subdue it proved unsuccessful. The vessel was finally cut the bridge, ferry-house, and other property in that vicinity. Company No. 20, while passing through Barcles ystreet, near College-place, were assailed by a gang of men, who rushed in a body from their place of concealment, and commenced an attack with stones, brickbats, and other missiles. The police arrived at the disgraceful scene in time to elfect the arrest of the ringleaders, whom they conveyed to the third ward station-house, to await further the arrest of the ringleaders, whom they conveyed to the third ward station-house, to await further and the contract of the ringleaders, whom they conveyed to the third ward station-house, to await further hearing.

Fratal Rallroad Accelent.—Timothy O'Keefe an employee of the Harlem railroad company, died yesterday at the Belevue hospital, from injuries he received on last Monday night, by being run over by the 111-2 o'clock train, when between 45th and 50th street. His left leg was cut off below the knee, his nose fractured, and he was otherwise injured.—A. Y. Day Book, Nov. 4.

NEW GOODS.—I HAVE JUST REceived a full and complete assortment of new and seasonable goods, which I will sell for cash very low. I think it is useless to specify so many pieces of this and the other. Come and see for yourselves, as it will afford me pleasure to show them, whether I sell or not. So come on with the pewter, and take the goods while they can be had.

Pa. av., south side, 4 doors from 7th st.

Nov 2—1w.

Details by the Africa.

The Cunard mail steamer Africa, from Liverpool, Saturday 22d, with merchandise and passengers, arrived at New York on the 24th, at 8½ o'clock, A. M.

Miss Cunninghame, the lady who was imprisoned in Tuscany for distributing Protestant tracts, was so ambitions of martyrdom, that when the order came for her release, she refused to leave prison, and had actually to be turned out.

The reported reduction of the Austrian army was a sham. Marshal Radetsky's forces in Italy, and the garrisons of fortresses are exempted from the reduction.

The position of affairs remains unchanged as regards the prospect of hostilities.

The declaration of war was to be read in all the Mosques, on the 7th instant. It was not expected that hostilities would commence before the 25th instant.

Mosques, on the 7th instant. It was not expected that hostilities would commence before the 25th instant.

It was rumored in Paris, but not generally credited, that the Prussian ambassador had notified the French government that the sending of French corps d'armée to Turky will be looked upon by Prussia as a declaration of war, and diplomatic relations will be immediately suspended.

Two battalions of chasseurs, armed and drilled on the system of the chasseurs de Vincennes, had been sent to Omar Pasha, and a third was about to leave for Batoum. Orders had been sent to the governor of Adrianople to send without the least delay to Constantinople the Circassian chief Sefer Bey, who had been residing in the former city. Hazzan Jazidjii had marched at the head of 4,000 horsemen for the army of Asia, and it was stated that after retaining a sufficient force in Egypt, Abbas Pasha can spare 15,000 more men to the Turkish aid. In short, every exertion was making, but, as yet, the last call on the enthusiasm of the Musselmans, the unfurling of the Prophet's standard had not been made, nor was it intended at present to make it.

M. Ducos, French Minister of Marine, publishes a remarkable report in the Monitour, in which he shows that with a budget of 40,000,000 francs, less than in the time of Louis Phillippe, he has increased the power of the French navy to an extent that it has never hitherto attained, and has moreover a surplus of 10,000,000 francs on the budged of 1852, one-half of which he returns to the treasury, the other half going to the present year's expenses.

Emile de Girardin has been "warned" for speak.

year's expenses.

Emile de Girardin has been "warned" for speaking too freely through La Presse. It was stated that when the emperor returns to Paris, from Compiegne, the day of the intended coronation will be

amounced.

The French Transatlantic Screw Steamship Company at Dieppe have contracted for twelve ships of 1,200 tons and 240 horse power each, for the postal service to the Rio Plata, Brazil, the French West Indies, and the United States. Mare & Co., of Blackwall, London, are to build the ships, and Messrs. Maudsley are to supply the

machinery.

The ship Dalhousie, from Gravesend, 13th, for Sydney, sunk on the 19th, off Beechy head. Fifty-nine lives were lost.

A report is current, but is not deserving of much

A report is current, but is not deserving of much reliance, that a movement has sprung up in Ticino to separate that Canton from Switzerland and annex it to Sardinia.

The Pope and France.—A story to which we do not attach much importance is going the rounds, to the effect that M. de Kisseleff, Hubner and Hatfield, in a conversation with M. Drouyn de Lhuys has hinted that if France continued so pressing in its demands for the evacuation of the principalities, the Pope would demand the evacuation of Rome by the French forces. The Pope's nuncio was further stated to have informed the conference at Vienna that the time had now come when the French might leave Rome without fear of evil consequences.

merchandise, on all of which there is a duty of 3 per cent. During the present quarter the government thus receives nearly the entire revenue of the year. This, in a measure, accounts for the plentifulness of money, but cannot be expected to continue. A proof of this is, that the government has commenced a new issue of paper money, and the value of the pound sterling, which there regulates the other exchanges, has risen at the bankers at Galata to 126 piastres, equal to 31 francs 50 centimes, to 130 in the bazzars and shops,—and will rise higher as the war proceeds.

The Turkish force now in arms is estimated, though somewhat loosely, at 300,000 men, namely: 120,000 between the Danube and the Balkan, 15,000 in Bosnia, 6,000 near Pristina or the Servian frontier, 50,000 who will be mustered within twenty days at Adrianople, and from \$0,000 to 100,000 men on the frontier of Asia.

The Russians, on their part, are actively increasing their forces on the Danube. Immense barracks are being built on its banks, the expense of which Gortschakoff makes the Hospodars pay, and to

are being built on its banks, the expense of which Gortschakoff makes the Hospodars pay, and to such a length has the Russian carried his demands, that the Wallachian government has been compelled to borrow six millions of piastres.

A rumor was prevalent in Vienna, that the Russians would attempt to cross the Danube the 9th or 10th instant. This rumor rested on no foundation. On the 10th, the Sultan requested the British ambassador to send for the fleet, which request was assented to. The fleets were to enter the Dardanelles, but not the Black sea, except to repel any hostile movements of the Russians.

A corps of observation is to be sent to the Greek frontier, and another to the Persian boundary. The prince of Servin had informed Omar Pasha that the Servians would defend their own country against Austrian occupation.

that the Servians would defend their own country against Austrian occupation.

A command in the Turkish army has been offered to Abd-el-Kadir. But previous to accepting he asks the opinion of the French government.

The Sultan, it appears, since he declared war, passes the entire day in religious duties, under the instructions of the Sheik-ul-Islam.

A young Polish Jew named Wolowski, had been apprehended near Shumla, and on his person was found treasonable correspondence with the Russians. He was brought before Omar Pasha, who gave orders to hang him.

The Sultan has granted a firman to an English company to construct a ship canal from Rassova at the bend of the Danube to Kustendje on the Black Sea. By this highly important concession the difficult navigation at the mouth of the Danube will be avoided.

will be avoided.

The following is Omar's letter to the Russian

The following is Omar's letter to the Russian commander:

"Monsieur le General: It is by the order of my government that I have the honor to address this letter to your Excellency.

"While the sublime Porte exhausted all means of conciliation to maintain at once peace and its own independence, the Court of Russia has not ceased to raise difficulties in the way of any such settlements, and ended with the violation of treaties—invading the two Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, integral parts of the Ottoman Empire.

ave orders not to leave the Principalities until the have orders not to leave the Principalities until the Porte shall have given to the Czar the moral satisfaction he demands. When this point has been obtained, I will evacuate the Principalities immediately, whatever the time or the season. If I am attacked by the Turkish army, I will defend myself, [confine myself to the defensive.]

(Signed) GOTTSCHAKOFF.

self, [confine myself to the defensive.]
(Signed) GOTTSCHAKOFF.

Certain of the London press state most emphatically that at the conference at Warsaw the other day, between the emperors of Russia, Austria, and the king of Prussia, Nicholas offered to Prussia an additional slice of Poland, on condition of siding with him in the Turkish affair. The precise form that the offer took has not transpired, but part of it was that a Prussian force should occupy Warsaw and other garrisons of Poland while the Russians would advance on Constantinople. The king of Prussia had the sense to reject this offer, being afraid of the movements of the French on the Rhine frontier.

It is stated that the Prussian government is about to send a circular to the governments of Europe affirming that no political arrangement of any kind was entered into at Warsaw; that Prussia has to care for her own interests, and does not feel called on to further the projects of other powers.

feel called on to further the projects of other powers.

Greece... The earthquake already reported to have occurred on the night of the 29th ultimo, was more violent than at first stated. Shocks continued at intervals from midnight till 4 o'clock next morning. All that was left standing of Thebes was completely demolished. Many of the houses of Chalcis, as well as a part of the fortress, were overthrown. Smaller shocks continued to be felt till October 7th.

The greater part of the population of Achaia and Patras, in Greece, are reduced to destitution by the complete failure of the currant crop. Accounts say that the yield is not one-fifteenth of an average, and that the loss to Greece will be equal to two hundred millions of france... a manifest exaggeration.

to two hundred millions of francs—a manifest exaggration.

Miscellany—General Sir Alexander Macken zie died at Bath, October 17, aged S3.

Sheridan Knowles is lecturing in Scotland as a dissenting preacher.

Recently several trials of the new "boomerang" form of screw propeller, invented by Sir C. Mitchell, of Australia, have been made on board H. B. M. ship Conflict, as well as in other vessels. On the 18th a final trial was made, when the advantage of the boomerang over the ordinary shaped screw, was 10.076 knots over 9.913 knots perhour. The weather was fine, and force of the wind 1.

It is said in Paris that Colonel Charras, the celebrated republican representative, had been applied to by the Turkish government to accept a command, but had declined. Dembinski had not left his lodgings in Paris on the Sth instant, consequently could not have put in command in the Turkish service on the 4th, as was assered.

Turkish service on the 4th, as was assered.

Latest by Mail at Liverpool.—Gottschakoff is very far from popular with the Russian army in the Principalities. The Russian commissariat is said to be wretchedly managed, whilst the Turks have abundance of everything. Mar is busily engaged in organizing corps of prontoniers, but may not attempt to cross the river, for some time to come. A contract for 6,000 horses had been made in Russia for the Turks.

Twenty thousand Druses, irregulars, under their chief Cheible, who so long withstood Mahomet Ali, were daily expected to join the army of Asia. One-half the Turkish fleet was about to leave for the coast of Asia, between Trebizond and Batoum.

Voluntary gifts of all descriptions continued to flow into the Turkish treasury. Jewels, money, horses, houses, and lands to an immense amount were offered for the national service.

Eight thousand "Rediffs" were armed, clothed, and equipped from the proceeds of one day's offerings. Military preparations continue with unabated spirit. The Turkish steam frigates Farir, Bahri, Taif, Feridje, and Medjedie have been sent to Beyrout to take on board 12,000 regulars of the army of Syria. Orders have been given to call out 50,000 more "Rediffs" exclusive of the reserves. Of these 50,000, 18,000 were armed and equipped by the city of Constantinople.

The French Ambassador at Paris has felt it necessary to contradict the statement, that the Czar, had threatened "a war of extermination" against the Turks. The latest (manufactured) rumor now is, that the Czar will, in two or three days, issue a new manifesto, bewailing that all his efforts in favor of peace have been disregarded by the Turks.

forts in favor of peace have been disregarded by the Turks.

The force of the German federal army is fixed at 450,000 men, exclusive of the reserve.

The "court newsmen" say that a coolness exists between the emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia, owing to the latters, rejection of the offers of Russia—a very likely circumstance.

A cabinet council was to be held on the 18th, at Berlin, to resolve on measures to prevent foreign paper money from circulating in Prussia.

# Celegraphic.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Full returns, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset, Worcester, and St. Mary's counties, have been received, Ligon, (dem.) has 4,513. Ligon's majority in the State

(dem.) has 4,513. Ligon's majority in the State will be about 3,600.

The State Senate stands 14 whigs, 8 democrats. House of Delegates 30 whigs and 30 democrats, with 13 members to be heard from, represented last year by 9 whigs and 5 democrats. In Baltimore, the average majority of the Maine-law ticket was 1,000.

C. WARRINER & CO.

Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets.

DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silverware, and Fancy Articles. Also,
Watchmakers and Jewellers.
The Chronometer, Duplex, and all the varieties
of Watches of a good quality, put in order.
Watches, Jewelry, and work from our establishment warranted as we represent.
Cooper, Adams, Hutton, Jules Jurgensen, Patek
Philippe, and a variety of Swiss and English made
watches.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Onal, Garnet, let work Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal. Garnet, Jet work,

rc. C. WARRINER,
Nov 2—2weod H. SEMKEN. ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF HATS AND CAPS

AT HENDLEY'S, Second Door east of the U. S. Hotel.

LARGE SUPPLY of those Beautiful Curled-brim Hats have just been received, ch, for grace, durability, and cheapness, cannot

which, for grace, durability, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed.

Also, Men's and Boys' Caps of entirely new patterns, and Infants' Farcy Hats and Caps.

A large assortment of Undershirts, Drawers, Dress Shirts, Hosiery, &c., and other goods for gentlemen, may also be found at

HENDLEY'S,

Second door east of the United States Hotel.

Oct 29—tf

A CARD.

MAJOR WILLIAM D. FIELD.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased, for a term of years, the well known hotel on capitol hill kept by J. Casparis, esq. The same is now being repaired and refurnished in the most modern style, and will be opened for the reception of guests on or about the 20th of November—due notice will be given. Washington, D. C., Oct 28—tf. TTO CONSUMERS OF GAS.—Read the fol-

lowing certificate from one of our citizens who has had one of Kidder's Patent Gas Regulators fitted up in his establishment, and observe the saving effected by its use:

Gadsay's Hotel, October 31, 1853.

"I have been using Kidder's Regulator in my hotel for the last six weeks, and during that time

hotel for the last six weeks, and during that time I am confident I have saved in money 25 per cent-over the amount paid for the same time last year, and believe my light is quite as good as before using it, and do feel confident that it is a decided saving to the consumers of gas.

"W. GABSBY."

For sale, solely, by the appointed agent,
E. M., BOTELER,
Practical Gas Fitter and Plumber,
Southwest corner of 9th and D sts.
Nov 4—6t (m)

TO CAPITALISTS.

MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY is of-A MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered at private sale, consisting of a few building lots in square 688, on Capitol Hill, fronting the
capitol square, south side, immediately next to the
extension.

This truly desirable property holds out to persons seeking investments the greatest inducements, and, its location considered, will be disposed of at most reasonable prices. Title unquestioned, and property unincumbered.

For further information, as to terms, &c., apply
at this office.